

CHAPTER I. AREA AND BOUNDARIES.

1.—AREA.

18. The forest area of the Northern Circle, both reserved and protected, as it stood on 1st April 1889, the additions thereto and deductions therefrom, during the year under report, and the final result on the 31st March 1890, are exhibited in the following table:—

No.	Division.	AREA ON 1st APRIL 1889.				ADDED DURING THE YEAR.				DISFORESTED DURING THE YEAR.				AREA ON 31st MARCH 1890.			
		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
1	North Thána ..	300	16	205	480	72	102	34	438	..	97	..	202	872	21	330	16
2	South Thána ..	327	21	352	384	110	628	..	..	..	..	10	6	436	9	342	379
3	East Khándesh ..	799	480	63	161	..	..	..	..	1	568	..	..	797	552	53	161
4	West Khándesh ..	1,238	296	193	151	..	108	..	..	29	453	..	..	1,198	491	195	151
5	Násik ..	1,277	548	..	..	..	298	..	..	58	573	..	..	1,192	299	..	..
6	Ahmednagar ..	858	611	11	114	5	559	..	..	..	74	..	..	804	433	11	114
7	Poona ..	740	148	..	..	7	261	..	..	4	548	..	..	742	507	..	..
8	Sátara ..	686	1	..	28	10	60	..	619	..	57	..	16	682	13	..	681
9	Sholápur ..	272	446	..	..	4	156	..	..	..	..	..	..	276	662	..	..
10	Surat ..	69	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	68	120	..	..
11	Dangs ..	678	320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	678	320	..	..
12	Kaira ..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	..
13	Panch Maháls ..	183	177	139	53	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	449	183	123	188	276
14	Ahmedabad ..	34	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	316	..	..	33	442	..	..
	Total ..	7,446	145	1,047	123	218	284	35	417	135	279	11	93	7,529	150	1,071	447

19. A very large proportion, of the 218-square miles and 284 acres shown as added during the year to reserved forests, aggregating 175 square miles and 385 acres, represents rectification of areas or correction of book entries which appear in four divisions:—

	Square Miles.	Acres.
North Thána Division	66	189
South Thána do.	108	468
Násik do.	..	349
Sátara do.	..	19

In this connection the Forest Settlement Officer, Thána, writes:—

"I determined to have a correct area for this year's returns, and to arrive at so desirable a result have separately examined the area of every survey number under forest in each taluka throughout the district. I can guarantee the returns now given to be as correct as it is possible to make them."

The remaining 42 square miles and 539 acres comprise waste or forest lands, which have been finally constituted reserved forest by notification published under section 19 of the Forest Act. In the same way out of total exclusions amounting to 135 square miles and 279 acres, the rectification of book entries accounts for 126 square miles and 520 acres, which have occurred, 39 square miles 68 acres in the division of West Khándesh, 86 square miles 573 acres in the division of Násik, 495 acres in Surat and 24 acres in Panch Maháls; and only 8 square miles and 399 acres have been actually disforested by notification published under section 26.

20. As regards protected forests, 35 square miles 417 acres added, mean no increase beyond that caused by the rectification of inaccurate entries in the divisions of North Thána to the extent of 34 square miles and 438 acres, and of Sátara to 619 acres. On the other hand, the disforested area of 11 square miles 93 acres is made up of correction of book entries of 10 square miles and 6 acres in South Thána, and in addition thereto 1 square mile 87 acres excluded from protected forests in order to be assigned to cultivation or other purpose.

21. The total forest area at the close of the year stands at 8,600 square miles and 597 acres, made up of 7,529 square miles and 150 acres of reserved, and 1,071 square miles and 447 acres of protected forests, which is equal to 16·7 per cent. of the country covered by the Northern Circle, including the Collectorates of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Panch Maháls, Surat, Thána, Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátara and Sholápur. In addition thereto are some small

private forests in a more or less ruined condition in alienated villages with forest rights attaching to them, and also a few inconsiderable stretches of woodlands here and there in Native States of Bhor, Jawhár, Dharampor and Bânsda.

22. The work of forest demarcation, meaning the selection of lands for constitution as reserved forest, or to be called protected forest, has been very nearly completed in all the Collectorates of the Northern Circle, as will be seen from this statement :—

No.	Collectorate.	Number of Tálukas.	NUMBER OF TÁLUKAS			REMARKS.
			In which demarcation has been completed and sanctioned.	In which demarcation is incomplete.	In which no demarcation is undertaken.	
1	Thána ...	10	6	1	3†	†Dáhanu, Murbád and Sháhápur, but a provisional selection of areas for reservation has been made in these three tálukas by the Forest officers.
2	Khándesh ...	16	11	4	1‡	
3	Násik ...	12	11	1	...	
4	Ahmednagar ...	11	11	...	...
5	Poona ...	8	8	‡Sindkheda.
6	Sátára ...	11	11	§ There are no forests in these tálukas.
7	Sholápur ...	7	7	...	...
8	Surat* ...	8	1	4	3§	
9	Panch Maháls ...	3	3	...	...
10	Ahmedabad ...	7	1	...	6||	|| Do. do.
Total ...		93	70	10	13	

* Exclusive of Dángs.

23. The work of acquiring such occupied lands as are situated within the approved forest boundaries, has progressed during the year under the officers of the Revenue Department, so that in the Poona and Ahmednagar Collectorates 437 and 1,687 acres, respectively, have been obtained by giving other available waste lands in exchange; and 2,291 acres in the Collectorates of Thána, Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Sátára and Panch Maháls have been purchased by payment of Rs. 6,471 in compensation. An additional expanse of occupied lands upon the catchment area of the Tánsa lake, which is under construction in the Sháhápur Táluka of the Thána Collectorate for service in the water-supply of the city of Bombay, has been acquired during the year by the Special Officer, Mr. Vishnu Ramchandra, who is vested with the powers of Forest Settlement Officer in order to constitute as reserved forests the whole of the basin outside the wetted area of the lake; 552 acres have been secured during the year by expenditure of Rs. 7,486, the rates of compensation varying from 10 to 25 times the assessment affixed to the lands.

24. The year's statement of occupied lands acquired shows the following results :—

No.	Collectorate.	Area acquired.		Amount paid.			REMARKS.
		A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Thána ...	604	1	8,730	12	2	* Out of this, 1,687 acres have been acquired by exchange. By Exchange.
2	Khándesh ...	78	28	215	0	0	
3	Násik ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Ahmednagar ...	*3,785	32	4,865	12	4	
5	Poona ...	437	12	.....	.....	.....
6	Sátára ...	50	11	72	8	0	
7	Sholápur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Surat ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Panch Maháls ...	11	14	72	9	0	
Total ...		4,967	18	13,956	9	6	

Constant attention is required to be given to this work in all the districts, where a considerable number of survey numbers remain to be acquired.

25. The following statement shows the areas, which have been provisionally notified under sections 4 and 28 of the Forest Act, in the several Collectorates of the Northern Circle and were awaiting the completion of forest settlement inquiries at the close of the year :—

No.	Collectorate.	SECTION 4.		SECTION 28.		Total.	
		Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Square Miles.	Acres.
1	Thána ...	10	452	...	...	10	452
2	Khándesh ...	171	153	260	493	432	6
3	Násik ...	...	179	...	...	...	179
4	Ahmednagar ...	4	355	...	...	4	355
5	Poona ...	3	628	...	...	3	628
6	Sátára ...	...	35	...	...	...	35
7	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Surat ...	...	229	...	...	...	229
9	Panch Maháls ...	3	6	...	...	3	6
	Total ...	194	117	260	493	454	610

26. Mr. W. S. Owen, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey Department, who is the Special Forest Demarcation and Settlement Officer for the Thána Collectorate, reports his work for the year to have included the completion of the forest conservancy projects for the Váda and Máhim Tálukas with the preparation of maps to illustrate his proposals; of the settlement inquiries of the Váda forests with decisions recorded; of the inquiries into rights in respect of the reserved trees upon occupied lands in the Váda Táluka, also into the forest rights of the alienated villages and of isolated inám lands. The settlement inquiries affecting the Isáfat villages of Kurung and Pathraj in the Karjat Táluka, and the inquiry regarding the inám village of Mánivli in the Karjat Táluka, were disposed of. And further, having received intimation of revision survey operations being about to be commenced at once in the Bhiwandi Táluka, Mr. Owen undertook and completed the work of laying down the forest boundaries upon the maps, and preparing accurate lists of forest lands in each village.

27. Mr. Dodgson, C. S., who is the Special Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer of the Khándesh Collectorate, demarcated a portion of the boundary of the Akráni-Toranmal reserved forest, and his work was approved and sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 1359, dated 20th February 1890; he completed the settlement of certain forest lands which had been provisionally notified under Chapter II of the Forest Act in the Navápur Petha, and revised the boundary of the North Navápur reserved forests in accordance with the orders of Government Resolution No. 7451 of the 9th November 1888; and he was engaged in inspecting the forest lands of the Pímpalner Táluka in view of submitting a forest conservancy project for this sub-division; and he likewise visited the protected forests of the Chálisgaon, Sánda and Chopda Tálukas in order to determine what portions of them, if any, should be constituted reserved forests, and what might be done with the balance remaining.

28. The revision settlement reports of the Dhulia and Taloda Tálukas were submitted during the year, and the orders of Government were passed upon them in Resolutions Nos. 9620 and 6466, dated 20th December and 2nd September 1889, respectively.

29. The demarcation and settlement work in the Násik District is almost complete, and no Special Forest Settlement Officer is in entertainment. The final notification under section 19 of the Forest Act has not yet been issued in respect of the Dindori forests, but some minor additions to reserved forests were made in the Igatpuri, Nándgaon and Kalvan Ranges during the year.

30. Mr. V. B. Vadekar, District Deputy Collector, who is the Special Forest Settlement Officer of the Ahmednagar Collectorate, in addition to his own Revenue duties, completed the settlement proceedings in respect of certain forest lands which had been provisionally notified under section 4 of the Forest Act, which were then finally constituted reserved forests; and he acquired by private negotiation, occupied lands measuring 1,687 acres, which are within the sanctioned forest boundaries.

31. The Forest Settlement Office, Poona, was in charge of Messrs. Gibb and Cappel, C. S., Assistant Collectors, from 1st to 28th October and 29th October to 31st March, respectively, in addition to their own Revenue and Magisterial duties. Forest demarcation in this district is practically complete, for the two villages Singhar and Donja, referred to in paragraph 37 of last year's report, have been examined and reported upon by Mr. Gibb in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, and a forest conservancy project has been submitted to Government for orders. The final settlement reports of Mával, Khed, Ambe-gaon and Purandhar Ranges were sanctioned by Government during the year, and the reports for the Bhiinthadi and Baramati Ranges have been submitted to Government. Settlement enquiries were undertaken in the Junnar, Haveli, Khed and Mulshi Ranges, in respect of all the lands which have been provisionally notified under section 4 of the Forest Act. Under authority of Government Resolution No. 2721, dated 10th April 1889, the private grazing and grass rights found to exist in certain forest numbers of Barowli and Bembadhol, Taluka Mával, have been commuted under section 15 of the Forest Act.

32. In the Sátara Collectorate settlement enquiries of claims over forest lands, provisionally notified under section 4 of the Forest Act, were completed by Mr. Snow, C. S., Assistant Collector, in the villages of the Válva and Pátan Talukas, who is in Revenue charge of these sub-divisions, and by Mr. Scott, District Deputy Collector, in the villages of the Khatáv and Khánápur Talukas, of which he is the Revenue officer. The claims in most cases were restricted to rights of way. Orders of Government have been passed upon the reports of the inquiries made into the forest rights of the holders of all the alienated villages in the Sátara District, with the exception of 25 villages in the Jávli Taluka, which still remain to be disposed of.

33. The demarcation work in the Sholápur Collectorate is also practically over, but some details remain to be completed, such as the acquisition and constitution, under Chapter II of the Forest Act, of occupied lands situated within the sanctioned forest boundaries. Under Government Resolution No. 6691, dated 9th September 1889, upon the supplementary demarcation and settlement report of the Súngola Taluka, 2,716 acres have been added to reserved forests during the year, and settlement inquiries have been made by Mr. Bhaskarrao Ramchandra Heblikar, District Deputy Collector, who is Forest Settlement Officer of the Collectorate in addition to his own Revenue duties, in respect of certain occupied lands inside the forest areas which have been acquired by payment of compensation.

34. The forest settlement of the Mándvi Taluka of the Surat District was completed during the year by Mr. Umedram Ranchordas, District Deputy Collector, who had been appointed Forest Settlement Officer for the Surat Collectorate in addition to his other duties, and Government issued orders upon the work in their Resolution No. 6445, dated 31st August 1889. Mr. Gibb, C. S., was appointed a Special Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer for the leased Dángs by Resolution of Government, No. 181, dated 10th January 1890, and he had barely commenced the operations before the close of the year.

35. No Special Forest Settlement Officer has been working in the Panch Maháls; but the Assistant Collector has completed the forest settlement of the Godhrá and Hálol Talukas and has submitted reports thereupon. The forests are not burdened with any private rights, but public rights of way have been found to exist through the greater portion of the forest areas, and these public rights have been recorded.

2.—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

36. Forest settlement proceedings have been completed during the year, so that the forest and waste lands which had been provisionally notified during

the current and previous years have been finally and legally constituted reserved and protected forests, to the extent shown below, in the different divisions. This work has extended over both provisionally notified forest lands and old forests, which had been gazetted under section 34 of the Forest Act in March 1879:—

No.	Division.	AREA.		REMARKS.
		Square Miles.	Acres.	
1	North Thána ...	287	259	
2	South Thána ...	120	634	
3	East Khándesh ...	1	568	
4	West Khándesh ...	40	21	
5	Násik ...	88	226	
6	Ahmednagar ...	6	20	
7	Poona ...	195	163	
8	Sátára ...	17	121	
9	Sholápur ...	4	156	
10	Surat ...	56	4	
11	Panch Maháls ...	43	505	
12	Ahmedabad ...	...	316	
Total ...		861	433	

37. The progress made during the year in the settlement of the old forest areas, which were gazetted under section 34 of the Forest Act in the month of March 1879, will be seen from the following table:—

Class of Forests.	At the commencement of the year areas under Section 34 in which private rights have not been enquired into, settled and recorded.	AREAS SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.		Area of Reserved Forests alienated under Section 26.	Area of Protected Forests disforested under Government orders.	At the end of the year areas under Section 34 in which private rights have not been enquired into, settled and recorded.	REMARKS.
		Chapter II of the Forest Act.	Chapter IV of the Forest Act.				
	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	
North Thána ... { Reserved ...	201	127	...	...	...	74	
North Thána ... { Protected ...	291	53	...	...	...	238	
South Thána ... { Reserved ...	99	...	...	...	...	99	
South Thána ... { Protected ...	329	...	...	...	...	329	
East Khándesh ... { Reserved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khándesh ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Khándesh ... { Reserved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Khándesh ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Násik ... { Reserved ...	84*	...	...	...	...	...	*This figure was erroneously entered by the Divisional Forest Officer, Násik, in his last year's report and therefore omitted this year.
Násik ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ... { Reserved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ... { Reserved ...	192	178	...	5	...	9	
Poona ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ... { Reserved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur ... { Reserved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat ... { Reserved ...	733	55	...	...	...	678	
Surat ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Maháls ... { Reserved ...	43	43	...	...	...	...
Panch Maháls ... { Protected ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,972	456	...	5	...	1,427	

38. The old forest areas remaining unsettled in the Thána Collectorate at the close of 1889-90 are to be found in the Umbargaon, Dáhanu and Máhim Ranges of the North Thána Division, and in the Sháhápúr and Murbád Ranges of the South Thána Division. The 180 square miles of old forest areas which have been settled during the year in this Collectorate, are in the Váda and Máhim Ranges. In the Surat Division the remaining unsettled area of old forest is shown to be 678 square miles, which represent the forests of the leased Dángs. In the Poona Division 9 square miles about Ghera Singhad were undergoing settlement at the end of the year.

39. The forest settlement work in the Northern Circle has never been performed in any division by a special officer appointed solely and entirely for this duty only : but in some cases by special officers, who have been appointed for demarcation, meaning the selection, after village to village inspections, of waste, forest and occupied lands for forest reservation with determination of their boundaries, as well as for the settlement of such forest lands which may have been notified under sections 4, 28 and 34 of the Forest Act, or may be notified from time to time under sections 4 and 28 ; in other cases by officers of the Revenue Department, who have undertaken the forest settlement of notified forest lands within the limits of their own revenue jurisdictions in addition to their ordinary Revenue and Magisterial duties. No portion of the costs of such officers is charged in the forest accounts, and no proportional debit of their cost is made against forest settlements. Consequently it is not possible to make such separation between general costs as will give approximately the actual expenditure per square mile upon the forest settlement of particular tracts of forests.

40. In the Thána Collectorate during 1889-90 the forest settlement of 408 square miles, which includes 180 square miles of old forest gazetted under section 34 of the Forest Act, has been accomplished ; and as the total cost of the Forest Settlement Officer and of his establishment in pay, travelling allowances and contingencies for the year has amounted to Rs. 11,357, it may be contended that the cost rate per square mile of forest settlements in the Thána Collectorate during 1889-90 has amounted to Rs. 27·8. But this would not be correct as Mr. Owen, the Special Settlement Officer, has been actively employed for the greater portion of the year in selecting forest areas for reservation with determination of their boundaries, in inquiring into and determining forest rights of alienated villages, in collecting statistics for forest conservancy projects, and on other work of a similar character concurrent with the forest settlement operations. In the like manner in the Khándesh Collectorate, where Mr. Dodgson, C.S., is the Special Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer, 42 square miles have been finally settled during the year, but no portion of this officer's salary is charged to the forest accounts, and as the cost of this officer's staff, &c., has come to Rs. 4,083, a rate per square mile of Rs. 97·2 would appear ; but Mr. Dodgson also has been employed in many other duties connected with the organization of forests.

41. 862 square miles of forests, which include the 456 square miles of old forests gazetted under section 34 of the Forest Act shown in the statement of paragraph 37, have been finally settled during the year ; and as the total expenditure upon forest settlement officers and their establishments, which has been brought to book in the forest accounts, amounts to Rs. 10,452, it may be taken that the cost of forest settlements during the year has amounted to Rs. 12·1 per square mile.

3.—FOREST BOUNDARIES.

42. The work of erecting special forest boundary marks according to the standing orders on the subject, which are printed in the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1886-87, paragraph 31, was in progress during the year in all the divisions of the Northern Circle, and the following statement will show the details of the work accomplished :—

No.	Division.	Length of boundaries in miles.	NUMBER OF CAIRNS ERECTED.			Cost.	REMARKS.
			Large.	Small.	Total.		
1	North Thána ...	36	853	...	853	599 14 0	
2	South Thána ...	119	1,353	*683	2,036	752 9 0	*Includes 601 stones.
3	East Khándesh ...	181	113	+1,385	1,498	675 13 10	+Includes 274 squared stones.
4	West Khándesh...	569	755	2,752	3,507	1,121 9 3	
5	Násik ...	443	1,896	5,040	6,936	2,753 14 6	
6	Ahmednagar ...	100	368	1,022	1,390	573 11 6	
7	Poona...	394	1,359	5,630	6,989	2,257 5 3	
8	Sátára ...	62	111	1,060	1,171	411 15 3	
9	Sholápur ...	208	783	708	1,491	656 9 6	
10	Surat ...	39	...	...	...	114 8 0	
11	Panch Maháls ...	118	123	2,404	2,527	676 4 0	
Total ...		2,269	7,714	20,684	28,398	10,594 2 1	

4.—PRIVILEGES CONCEDED TO VILLAGERS.

43. The Code of privileges, sanctioned for the Khándesh Collectorate under Government Resolution No. 243, dated 11th January 1889, see paragraph 60 of last year's report, was subjected to revision by a Committee of local Revenue and Forest officers, the Collector being President thereof. It was decided to transfer the Nandurbár, Pimpalner and Nizámpur Ranges from the North Tápti to the South Tápti Code, as their geographical positions are south of the river. Other changes, including the addition of two valuable timber trees, the Koshimb (*Schleicheria trijuga*) and the Shiwan (*Gmelina arborea*), to the twenty existing reserved trees, and alterations in the wording of certain sections of the Code, were also determined, but the orders of Government had not been passed before the close of the year.

44. No changes have been made in the privileges which had been conceded by Government in favour of local population or of forest villagers, &c., in different forests of the several other divisions of this Circle, from time to time, as these concessions finally stood on the 1st April 1889.

45. In Notification No. 885, dated 3rd February 1890, Government published rules under section 31 of the Forest Act to regulate, among other matters, the privileges which have been conceded in respect of the protected forests of the Dohad and Jhálod Maháls of the Panch Maháls District. Eighteen kinds of trees having been reserved in these forests by notification under section 29 of the Forest Act; every cultivator in a village, which has contributed land to protected forests, may cut unreserved trees in any portion of the protected forests upon a licence to be granted by the local Revenue officers subject to certain conditions stated in the rules. Cattle may be grazed, of resident cultivators, free, and of professional graziers and others on payment of fixed fees upon permits to be granted by local Revenue officers without limitation of the numbers of cattle, with no restriction as to area and of grazing season. Resident cultivators may enjoy, free of charge, privileges—

- (a) of cutting and taking grass, and branches of the Salida tree for marriage ceremonies;
- (b) of collecting and taking fruits, gums, dead leaves and other forest produce except timber;
- (c) of removing head-loads of dead wood of all sorts, including teak;
- (d) of removing stone, kankar and earth for domestic use and agricultural purposes and not for sale;

subject to the condition that the persons allowed to exercise them do not set fire to any grass or other forest produce in the forests, and do not stack grass or other forest produce in the forest.

46. The local Revenue officers may grant written permission to any resident cultivator to cut and remove free of charge thorns for fencing in such portion of the protected forest as may be determined in consultation with the Forest authorities, and in case of any difference of opinion as to the location of such cuttings in the forest, the question is to be referred to the Collector, whose decision shall be final.

47. The privilege of collecting and removing head-loads of dead wood of the unreserved kinds for their own use and not for purposes of sale, and of collecting minor forest produce, such as honey, gum, lac, wild fruits, &c., excepting hirda and mowra, which have been strictly reserved to Government, has been conceded to the wild tribes in the forest reserves of the Mándvi Range of the Surat Division under Government Resolution No. 6445, dated 31st August 1889, Revenue Department.

48. The expenditure incurred during the year and charged in the forest accounts of the Circle upon the creation and constitution of reserved and protected forests is as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1). Salaries and travelling allowances of Forest Settlement Officers not charged against the Forest Department ...	19,342	0	4
(2). Salaries and travelling allowances of establishment employed under Forest Settlement Officers and charged in the forest accounts, and the contingent expenditure of the latter ...	10,451	8	4
(3). Demarcation of forest boundaries upon the ground by the construction of special forest boundary marks ...	10,594	2	1
(4). Compensation for land and rights ...	13,956	9	6
Total ...	54,344	4	3

49. The work actually effected during the year, which is represented by the expenditure detailed above, comprises:—

- (a) the final settlement of 862 square miles at a cost of Rs. 12·1 per square mile;
- (b) the demarcation of 2,269 miles of forest boundary at Rs. 4·6 per mile; and
- (c) the purchase of 2,843 acres of land for forests at Rs. 4·9 per acre.

CHAPTER II.

SURVEYS AND WORKING PLANS.

A.—SURVEYS.

50. A portion of the Topographical Survey Party of the Government of India which has been deputed to this Presidency for forest surveys under the superintendence of Colonel Pullan, B. S. C., working under the joint direction and supervision of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Bombay, and the Surveyor General of India, has been employed throughout the year in the Northern Circle in the Collectorates of Thána, Násik, Poona and Sátára; and the nature and extent of the work performed by the surveyors will be seen in the following detailed statement:—

No.	District.	Táluka.	Triangulation.	Traverse.	TOPOGRAPHICAL OR DETAIL SURVY.		
					16"	8"	4"
1	North Thána	Sálsette ...	...	34·80	...	...	...
		Bassein ...	...	298·23	...	...	...
2	South Thána	Karjat ...	43	127·1	...	38·58	...
		Kalyán ...	50	55·86	...	10·14	...
3	Násik ...	Bhiwandi ...	...	133·54	...	...	...
		Málegaon ...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Poona ...	Sirúr ...	...	...	3·15	...	...
		Bhimthadi ...	...	...	16·33	...	...
5	Sátára ...	Khed ...	12	181·1	0·70	35·76	51·34
		Mával ...	...	...	...	...	19·00
		Wái ...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	105	830·63	20·18	84·48	70·34

51. During the months of April and May 1889, the Forest Survey Party in the Northern Circle was working in Karjat Táluka of the Thána Collectorate,